goading the subversives and terrorists to step up terrorist activities; and

(c) what remedial measures are being taken to ensure that the conditions do not deteriorate further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) to (c): Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 was allowed to expire in May, 1995. However, keeping in view the reach, size and magnitude of terrorist violence in India and the aid, assistance and connivance from across the border to the anti national elements, the Government introduced the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, 1995 in the Rajya Sabha. Efforts are being made to reach on consensus.

Commission to LPG Dealers

2449. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the commission which an L.P.G. dealer receives per gas cylinder;

(b) what is the deposit takn from a customer per connection;

(c) whether this deposit goes to the company or it is kept with the dealer; and

(d) what are the sources of income of the dealer from the dealership?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) The present rate of commission payable to the LPG dealers on 14.2. KG domestic cylinder is as under:

Slabc(I) Rs. 7.80/Cyl.
(0-3000 refil sales per month)

Slab (II) 'Rs. 6.95/Cyl.
(above 3000 refil sales per month)

(b) The present rate of security deposit for all new connections for supply of LPG (demestic-packed) is Rs. 900/ Cylinder and Rs. 100^{7}- for a regulator. However, for North-Eastern Region the security deposit rate is Rs. *5Wy*- for cylinder and Rs. 50^{7}- for regulator.

(c) The security depost for LPG gas connection is held by the respective oil marketing compnay.

(d) Main source of income of an LPG dealer is commission on supply of LPG cylinder.

: Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 was allowed to expire in May, 1995. However, keeping in view the reach, size and magnitude of terrorist violence in India and the aid, assistance and connivance from across the border to the anti national elements, the Government introduced the Criminal Law Amendment bill, 1995 in the Rajya Sabha. Efforts are being made to reach on consensus.

सजा पूरी करने के बाद भी जेलों में सजा काट रहे कैदी

2450. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भीम अफजल**: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिनांक 31.12.1994 की क्या स्थिति के अनुसार देश भर में ऐसे कितने कैदी हैं,जिन्हें अपनी सजा पूरी करने के बावजूद भी रिहा नहीं किया गया हैं;

(ख)सजा पूरी होने के पश्चात् ये कैदी कितने दिनों से जेलों में हैं;और

(ग) उनको अब तक रिहा न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री रामलाल राही): (क)से (ग) संविधान की सातवीं अनुसूची की सूची-॥ के अंतर्गत "जेल" राज्य का विषय हैं । कारावास की अवधि पूरी कर लेने के बाद भी रिहा न किए गए कैदियों के बारे में केन्द्र सरकार कोई आंकड़े नहीं रखती हैं । कारावास की अवधि पूरी कर लेने के बाद भी रिहा न किए गए कैदियों के बारे में,केन्द्र सरकार कोई आंकड़े नहीं रखती हैं ।कारावास की अवधि पूरी कर लेने के बाद भी रिहा न किए गए कैदियों के बारे में स्थिति की समीक्षा करना और उस पर उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करने का कार्य प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकारों का हैं ।